301 KAR 6:001. Definitions for 301 KAR Chapter 6.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 235

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 235.320

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: To define the terms used in 301 KAR Chapter 6. This amendment is necessary to add definitions for "Type V personal flotation device" and "manually propelled racing vessels".

Section 1. Definitions. (1) "Adequate ventilation" means ventilation which met Boating Industry Association and U.S. Coast Guard requirements at the time the vessel was manufactured.

- (2) "Airborne device" means a kite, parachute or similar device which holds a person aloft when towed behind a moving vessel.
 - (3) "Class A" means vessels less than sixteen (16) feet in length.
 - (4) "Class 1" means vessels sixteen (16) feet or over and less than twenty-six (26) feet in length.
 - (5) "Class 2" means vessels twenty-six (26) feet or over and less than forty (40) feet in length.
 - (6) "Class 3" means vessels forty (40) feet or more in length.
- (7) "Crossing" means a situation in which a vessel approach another from an angle of 112.5 degrees or less from either side of the bow.
- (8) "Documented by the federal government" means a vessel which has been registered with, and issued official registration documents by, the United States Coast Guard.
 - (9) "Idle speed" means the slowest possible speed at which maneuverability can be maintained.
- (10) "International diving flag" means a red flag with a white stripe running diagonally from an upper corner to the opposite lower corner.
- (11) "Length" means the longest dimension of a boat measured along the centerline from the bow to the stern, but not including outboard motors, swim platforms, or similar attachments.
- (12) "Manually propelled racing vessel" means a racing shell, rowing scull, racing canoe or racing kayak recognized by national or international racing associations or use in competitive racing, and not designed to carry or not carrying equipment not solely for competitive racing.
- (13) "Overtaking" means a situation in which a faster vessel approaches a slower vessel from an angle of more than 112.5 degrees from either side of the bow of the slower vessel.
- (14) "Passing" means a situation in which vessels approach and pass each other from head on or nearly so.
 - (15) "Type I" means a personal flotation device:
- (a) Designed to turn an unconscious person in the water from a face-downward position to a vertical or slightly backward position; and
 - (b) Having more than twenty (20) pounds of buoyancy.
 - (16) "Type II" means a personal flotation device:
- (a) Designed to turn an unconscious person in the water from a face-downward position to a vertical or slightly backward position; and
 - (b) Having at least fifteen and one-half (15.5) pounds of buoyancy.
 - (17) "Type III" means a personal flotation device:
 - (a) Designed to keep a conscious person in a vertical or slightly backward position; and
 - (b) Having at least fifteen and one-half (15.5) pounds of buoyancy.
 - (18) "Type IV" means a personal flotation device:
 - (a) Designed to be thrown to a person in the water and not worn; and
 - (b) Having at least sixteen and one-half (16.5) pounds of buoyancy.
- (19) "Type V" means a special use personal flotation device intended and approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for specific activities.
 - (20) "Water skis" means rigid or inflatable skis, kneeboards, tubes or similar devices upon or in

which a person is towed behind a moving vessel.
(21) "Water skiing" means:
(a) The act of riding in or upon water skis; or

- (b) Barefoot skiing. (21 Ky.R. 3091; eff. 7-12-95; Am. 22 Ky.R. 1683; eff. 5-16-96.)